

Maidenhead
Education Committee.




MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL
CHILDREN.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

School Medical Officer

1922.



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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
OF THE
MAIDENHEAD EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

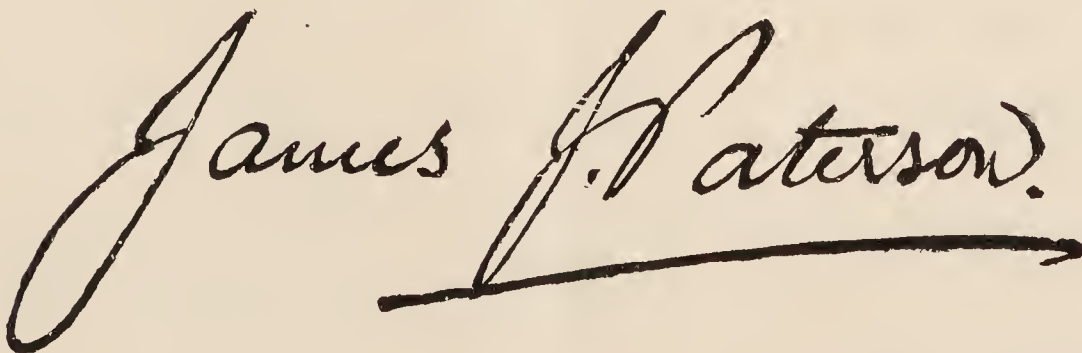
I present herewith the Fifteenth issue of the Annual Report of the School Medical Officer for the year ended 31st December, 1922.

As in previous years, the Report is arranged in accordance with the schedule of the Board of Education, with the exception that permanent arrangements which have not been altered in the course of the year, are not described in detail, that having been done in a previous Report to which reference is made. There were no outstanding features in connection with the year's work which call for special mention.

I have also to acknowledge with thanks the ready assistance given by the School Attendance Officer, the Teachers, and the clerical staff in the Education Department, in many matters arising out of School Medical Inspection.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

A large, elegant handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "James J. Paterson". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping underline that extends across the width of the signature.

M.D., (Lond.)

School Medical Officer.

Guildhall,

Maidenhead,

March, 1923.

Maidenhead School Medical Officer's Report for the year, 1922.

1. Staff. The School Medical Staff remains the same as described in paragraph 1 of the Report for 1920. The names, qualifications and capacities of the School Medical Service Staff are given on the first page of the Appendix.

2. Co-ordination. The arrangements under this heading remain the same as in previous years, and are described in paragraph 2 of the Report for 1921.

3. The School Medical Service in relation to Public Elementary Schools.

(a) *School Hygiene.* In continuance of the remarks under this head in previous reports, the following new works are to be noted :—

Boyn Hill	Boys' Department.	Distempering and painting whole of Interior.
Council	Boys' and Girls' Departments.	Ceilings whitewashed and walls of Central Halls distempered.
C. of E.	Boys' Girls' and Infants' Departments.	Cleansing and painting of Lavatories and other sundry internal repairs of Class-rooms.

4. Medical Inspection. The groups of children selected for Routine Inspection comprise Entrants, Intermediates and Leavers, also Specials. The general arrangements have already been described in previous reports and need not be repeated.

5. Findings of Medical Inspection. The total number of children examined at School in the routine groups was 700, in addition to which 64 special cases were presented by the Teachers, and 75 children were re-examined.

(a) *Uncleanliness.* Personal cleanliness as gauged by the presence or absence of nits or vermin in the head, did not show much variation from the observations of the previous year. Out of the 338 boys examined, 51 showed nits and 5 live vermin in the head. The corresponding figures for girls are somewhat higher, for out of the 362 examined, 132 showed the presence of nits and 11 live vermin. With regard to the condition of the body, 3 were marked dirty and 15 showed the marks of vermin bites. The general condition of the clothing, was on the whole, satisfactory, but 59 were marked as untidy, 7 as ragged and dirty, 6 insufficiently clothed and 6 with an excessive amount of clothing. Only one child out of the 700 examined had no footwear, while in 52 cases the footwear was in a bad state of repair.

(b) *Minor Ailments.* The bulk of minor ailments occurring amongst school children are dealt with as special cases at the Minor Ailments Clinic. As the Clinic is open every morning during school terms, every facility is afforded for the prompt treatment of these minor defects, as soon as they are discovered. Amongst those discovered in the course of routine inspection, there is no great difference from the figures recorded in the previous year. Numerical details will be found in column 2 of Table II.

(c) *Tonsils and Adenoids.* A considerable number of children were found with enlargement of one or both tonsils, but unless the enlargement is so great as to give rise to definite symptoms, or is associated with adenoids, surgical treatment is not recommended. Altogether 31 children were recommended for treatment, of which 12 received treatment under the Local Education Authority's Scheme, and 1 privately. The remainder had not by the end of the year received the treatment recommended. On the other hand, 52 cases were noted where the tonsils had already been removed, and in 40 cases, adenoids had been done as well.

(d) *Tuberculosis.* In 3 cases Tuberculosis of the Lungs was definitely diagnosed, and in 8 other cases presence of this affection was suspected. All these cases were referred to the monthly Tuberculosis Clinic held by the County Authority at the Town Hall. In addition to these, 1 case of Tuberculosis of the neck glands, and 1 case of Tuberculosis of the skin (Lupus) were and discovered placed under treatment.

(e) *Skin Disease.* Amongst the routine groups, very few cases of skin disease are seen for the reason explained above, namely, that as soon as they are discovered by the Teachers, they are immediately sent to the School Clinic. Two cases of Impetigo and 2 of other affections of the skin, were all that were noted in the course of inspection at School, but on the other hand, 71 cases of Impetigo, 9 of Scabies, 4 of Ringworm of the body, 3 of Ringworm of the scalp, and 39 other various skin diseases were dealt with at the Clinic. It will be noted in comparing with the figures of previous years, that there has been a considerable diminution in the number of Ringworm and Scabies cases, although Impetigo and other diseases of a similar nature are somewhat on the increase.

(f) *External Eye Disease.* The bulk of these consist of Blepharitis and Conjunctivitis, chiefly the former. The numbers met with in the course of routine inspection and those dealt with at the Clinic are practically the same, namely : 15 of the former and 13 of the latter. Many of these cases are associated with defective eyesight, and are accordingly referred to the Oculist for further treatment.

(g) *Vision.* A rather larger number of children than usual, namely, 34 were found to have vision 6/18ths or less in one or both eyes, as measured by reading Snellen's Type at the standard distance. In addition to these there were 15 cases of squint amongst the younger children. In 23 cases, children in the routine groups were wearing glasses previously prescribed at the Clinic, 5 were not wearing glasses although they had been provided, and 3 had lost them. In each of these cases steps were taken to have the want attended to.

(h) *Ear Disease and Hearing.* Four cases of marked deficiency in hearing, apart from occasional deafness arising from enlargement of tonsils and adenoids, were noted. Two cases of Otitis media and two other forms of ear disease were detected in the routine groups, all of which were referred for treatment. At the Clinic, 17 cases of discharging ears and 5 other defects of the ear were treated during the year.

(i) *Dental Defects.* Although a very large number of children suffer from Dental Disease, it is impossible to secure treatment for more than a small proportion of those who require it; the School Dentist being fully occupied in attending to the children between the ages of 5 and 8 years in pursuance of the Board's Scheme. Out of the 148 cases where 4 or more teeth were found to be decayed, 26 were deemed urgent and referred to the Dental Clinic for immediate treatment.

(j) *Crippling Defects.* Under this head may be mentioned 5 cases of organic heart disease, all of which had been, or were receiving medical treatment, and 3 cases of deformities where instruments were being worn. In addition, there were 8 other cases of minor deformities due largely to Rickets in infancy, but these did not seriously affect the child's attendance at School.

6. **Infectious Diseases.** The usual infectious ailments of children did not affect school attendance to any great extent during the year 1922. Measles, Whooping Cough, Chicken-Pox, etc., being infrequent. On the other hand, there was a rather sharp outbreak of "influenza" during the months of January and February, which so affected attendance in the Infants' Schools, that on the advice of the School Medical Officer, the following Schools were closed for the periods mentioned :—

<i>Name of School</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>
Council Infants	25-1-22	6-2-22
Albert Street Infants	23-1-22	6-2-22
C. of E. Infants	20-1-2	6-2-22
Boyn Hill Infants	20-1-22	6-2-22
St. Mary's R.C. Infants	20-1-22	6-2-22

Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria were not prevalent to any extent there being only 13 excluded on account of the former, with 24 contacts, and 1 of the latter, with 1 contact.

The following is a list of the cases for which the School Medical Officer gave a certificate of temporary exclusion from attendance at School :—

Blepharitis	...	...	3
Chicken-Pox	...	...	1
Conjunctivitis	...	...	1
Eczema of Head	..	..	1
Impetigo	...	...	29
Mumps	...	...	3
Rash (undefined)	...	...	1
Ringworm of Scalp	...	...	1
Scabies	...	...	7
Septic Foot	...	...	2
Septic Throat	...	...	1
Sore Throat	...	...	12
Verminous Head	...	...	27
Whooping Cough	...	...	1
Total			<hr/> 90 <hr/>

7. Following up. The arrangements for following up have been described in the corresponding paragraph of previous Reports, and need not be repeated. In this work part-time assistance is given to the School Nurse by a Nurse from the Local Nursing Association. In addition to following up those cases marked for treatment or observation, the School Nurse pays at least four surprise visits in the year to each School, for the purpose of examining the children as to personal cleanliness. The number of examinations made in this way during the course of the year was 1,728. The number of individual children found unclean in the course of these examinations was 126, of which, 29 were cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority. No legal proceedings were taken either under the Children Act, 1908, or the School Attendance Bye-laws, in respect of children absent from school through uncleanliness.

A general description of the work undertaken by the School Nurse was given in paragraph 7 of the Report for 1920.

8. Medical Treatment. (a) *Minor Ailments.* The Minor Clinic at the Town Hall, is open every morning during school terms from 10 a.m.: Friday morning being set apart as a special Clinic for reviewing all cases dealt with during the week. Children attending this Clinic, unless excluded from School, go to School in the morning as usual and are sent to the Clinic during

morning interval, 10 to 10.15 a.m. After receiving treatment at the Clinic they return to School in order to complete the morning session. The younger children from each School are generally sent back in batches in charge of an elder scholar, so that no time shall be lost unnecessarily on their way to and from the Clinic. The number of children who attended the Minor Ailments Clinic in 1922, was 330, and the number of attendances, 1,110. A numerical summary showing the different groups of ailments dealt with and the proportion treated, will be found in Table IV. (a).

(b) *Tonsils and Adenoids.* The arrangements described in paragraph 8 (b) of the Report for 1921, applies to the year under review. From a variety of causes, the number treated as compared with the number recommended for treatment, namely: 13 out of 31, does not compare favourably with the corresponding figures for the previous year; 31 out of 47, but it so happened that a considerable group, namely, 8 did not receive the treatment until the beginning of the present year and therefore cannot be counted in the returns for 1922. In one of these cases, the parents definitely refused to submit the child for treatment. It may be remarked that little result has attended the efforts to obtain part-payment from the parents for the treatment given under this head.

(c) *Tuberculosis.* All cases of active or suspected Tuberculosis are referred to the Tuberculosis Clinic, which is held at the Town Hall on the fourth Monday of each month. Any directions or recommendations given by the Tuberculosis Officer are passed on to the School Nurse, who keeps the cases under observation during the interval between the Clinics.

(d) *Skin Disease.* The greater portion of skin diseases are dealt with at the Minor Ailments Clinic, and in this connection it is to be noted that Scabies and Ringworm of the head and body are less frequent in occurrence now than in preceding years, but Impetigo does not show the same degree of diminution.

(e) *External Eye Disease.* Most of the cases of Blepharitis and Conjunctivitis are treated at the Minor Ailments Clinic, but the severe cases and all those associated with defective eyesight are referred to the School Oculist for further advice and directions as to treatment.

(f) *Vision.* The School Oculist holds a Clinic on the fourth Wednesday of each month throughout the year, with the exception of August and December. To him, all cases, whether routine or special, showing any serious defect of eyesight, are referred. Of the 53 children who were submitted to refraction 15 were cases dealt with in previous years, who came up for re-examination and adjustment of lenses. The spectacles prescribed are now obtained from an wholesale firm and supplied to the parents at cost price.

(g) *Ear Disease and Hearing.* At the Minor Ailments Clinic, special examination is made of children sent up on account of defective hearing, and where necessary, the case is referred to Hospital for surgical treatment when required. Catarrhal conditions and accumulations of wax in the ear are usually dealt with at the Clinic by syringing, but persistent cases of ear discharge are referred to the specialist at the Hospital for further examination and directions as to treatment.

(h) *Dental Defects.* The School Dentist makes periodical examinations of children between 5 and 8 years of age at School, and from the children so examined, sufficient material is obtained for the Treatment Clinic, which is held on alternate Tuesdays. This year attention has been particularly directed to filling of permanent teeth, so that although the figures for extractions are much lower, there is an increase in the number of fillings done, and owing to the time taken over fillings, it was not possible to deal with so many individual children at each session as in the previous year.

(j) *Crippling Defects and Orthopaedics.* There is no special arrangement for dealing with these defects. Cases as they occur are referred to an appropriate Hospital, and considerable assistance is given from time to time from the Mayor's Poor Box and other private charities, in the way of providing instruments, surgical boots, etc., in necessitous cases as well as for travelling expenses.

9. Open Air Education.

10. Physical Training.

11. Provision of Meals.

12. School Baths.

The Local Education Authority does not undertake any special work under the foregoing heads.

13. Co-operation of Parents.
14. Co-operation of Teachers.
15. Co-operation of School Attendance Officer.
16. Co-operation of Voluntary Bodies.

The arrangements remain the same as detailed in the corresponding paragraphs of previous Reports.

17. Blind, Deaf, Defective and Epileptic Children

A Register is kept of all children in the Area suffering from the defects mentioned, and is revised from time to time by the School Medical Officer, with the help of the School Nurse and School Attendance Officer. The Children on the list are inspected periodically at the Minor Ailments Clinic by the School Medical Officer, or if they are unable to attend are visited by the School Nurse, and a note kept of their condition. In cases where the defect is not too severe, attendance at the ordinary Elementary Schools is permitted. For the grosser cases, efforts are made from time to time to get the child into a special institution, but as a rule, considerable difficulty is experienced in obtaining the consent of the parents.

18. Nursery Schools. None in this Area.

19. Secondary Schools. There are two Secondary Schools in the Borough, namely: The County School for Boys and the County School for Girls. The Medical inspection of pupils attending these Schools is undertaken by the County Authority.

20. Continuation Schools. These have not yet been established in the Borough.

21. Employment of Children and Young Persons.

Mr. W. E. Harding, Sanitary Inspector and Inspector under the Shops' Act, was appointed in 1921 to act as Enforcement Officer with regard to the Employment of Children and Young Persons: The following is his Report upon the year's work:

No. of children registered and Employment Cards issued ...	50
„ „ medically inspected and granted certificates	33
„ „ „ „ „ rejected ...	2
„ „ who have reached the age limit (14 years) or left their employment and surrendered Employment Cards	62
„ „ on Register 31st Dec., 1922 and engaged in the following occupations:—	
Delivering Newspapers ...	42
Delivering Milk ...	4
Golf Caddies	15
Errand Boys	13
Total	74
Minor Contraventions	25

Employment of Young Persons.

STREET TRADING.

No. of Young Persons medically examined and granted Certificates, License and Badge	2
No. of Young Persons medically examined and rejected ...	1
Details of Employment : Selling Newspapers ...	2
No. of Young Persons on Register 31st December, 1922 ..	2

22. **Special Enquires.** No special enquiries were conducted during the year under review.

23. **Miscellaneous.** Six persons have been examined by the School Medical Officer as to fitness for employment as teachers in the Local Elementary Schools: these include 2 Male Certificated Teachers, 1 Female Uncertificated Teacher and 3 Student Teachers.

24. **Statistical Tables.** The six statistical tables required by the Board as set out in Appendix G of the Report of the Chief Medical Officer for 1919, are included at the end of this Report.



APPENDIX.



SCHOOL MEDICAL STAFF.

School Medical Officer	—	J. J. Paterson, M.D., (Lond.)
Oculist	—	R. S. Charsley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Dentist	—	T. Campbell Dykes, L.D.S., (R.C.S. Eng).
School Nurse	—	Miss E. Impey, A.R. San. I.
Assistant School Nurse (part time)		Various. (Supplied by Local Nursing Association.)
Attendance Officer	—	Miss M. Glover.
Clerk (part time)	—	R. A. J. Walton.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

March 31st, 1922.

Number of Public Elementary Schools	—	6
„ Departments	—	13
Total number of places	—	2856
(Including 862 Boys ; 895 Girls ; 1,000 Infants ; 99 Mixed).		
Total number of Scholars on Registers	—	2220
(Including 697 Boys ; 774 Girls ; 749 Infants).		
Average Attendance	—	1986
(Including 633 Boys ; 683 Girls ; 574 Infants ; 96 Mixed).		

Borough of Maidenhead.

Table I. Number of Children Inspected.
1st January, 1922, to 31st December, 1922.

A. Routine Medical Inspection: Entrants.

Age ...	3.	4.	5.	6	Other Ages.	Total.
Boys ...	Nil.	2	90	7	14	113
Girls ...	Nil.	1	81	11	4	97
Totals	Nil.	3	171	18	18	210

Age ...	Intermediate Group.	Leavers.			Other Ages.	Total.	Grand Total.
	8.	12.	13.	14.			
Boys ...	106	102	—	—	1	119	338
Girls ...	126	137	—	—	2	139	362
Totals	232	255	—	—	3	258	700

B. Special Inspections.

			Special Cases.		Re-Examinations (i.e., No. of Children Re-examined).
			at School.	at Clinic.	
Boys	...	...	27	147	32
Girls	...	...	37	103	43
Totals			64	250	75

C.—Total number of *individual* Children inspected by the School Medical Officer, whether as Routine or Special cases (no Child being counted more than once in one Year).

No. of individual children inspected.
853 (Approx).

TABLE II. Return of Defects found in the course of Medical Inspection in 1922.

Defect or Disease.		Routine Inspections.		Specials.	
		Number referred for treatment.	Number required to be kept under observation, but not referred for treatment.	Number referred for treatment.	Number required to be kept under observation, but not referred for treatment.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Malnutrition	6	64	11	4
	Uncleanliness :				
	Head	16	183	25	—
	Body	13	15	2	—
Skin ...	{ Ringworm :				
	Head	—	—	3	—
	Body	—	—	4	—
	{ Scabies	—	—	9	—
	{ Impetigo	2	—	71	—
	Other Diseases (non-Tubercular)	2	—	39	7
Eye ...	{ Blepharitis	10	3	10	2
	{ Conjunctivitis	2	—	1	—
	{ Keratitis	1	—	—	—
	{ Corneal Ulcer	—	—	2	—
	{ Corneal Opacities	—	—	1	—
	{ Defective Vision	34	3	11	—
	{ Squint	15	—	1.	—
	Other conditions	2	—	2	—
Ear ...	{ Defective Hearing	4	—	—	—
	{ Otitis media	2	—	17	2
	{ Other ear diseases	2	—	5	—
Nose & Throat	{ Enlarged Tonsils	10	42	2	—
	{ Adenoids	3	7	—	—
	{ Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids ...	5	17	4	—
	{ Other conditions	6	3	1	13
	Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tubercular) ...	—	16	14	2
	Defective Speech	3	9	—	—
	Teeth; Dental Disease	26	122	15	4
Heart and Circulation.	{ Heart Disease :				
	Organic	—	5	—	—
	Functional	—	4	—	—
	{ Anaemia	4	4	—	—

(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Lungs ...	{ Bronchitis	—	4	1	1
	{ Other non-Tubercular disease	—	—	—	—
Tuber- culosis	Pulmonary:				
	Definite	3	—	3	—
	Suspected	5	3	—	5
	Non-Pulmonary:				
	Glands	1	—	2	—
	Spine	—	—	—	—
	Hip	—	—	2	—
	Other Bones and Joints	—	—	—	—
Nervous System	Skin	1	—	—	—
	Other forms	—	—	—	—
	{ Epilepsy	—	—	—	2
	{ Chorea	—	—	1	—
Deform- ities	{ Other conditions	—	1	—	2
	{ Rickets	2	—	—	—
	{ Spinal Curvature	—	—	—	—
	{ Other Forms	6	10	2	—
Infectious Diseases		—	—	—	9
Injuries		—	1	25	4
Other defects and diseases.....		—	6	3	2
Number of individual children having defects which required treatment or to be kept under observation.....482					
Number of Children who attended Minor Ailments Clinic in 1922 ...					330
Number of Attendances ...					1110

Table III. Numerical Return of all Exceptional Children in the area in 1922.

			Boys.	Girls.	Totals	
Blind. (Including partially blind), within the meaning of the Elementary Education (Blind and Deaf Children) Act, 1893.		Attending Public Elementary Schools	3	1	4	
		Attending Certified Schools for the Blind	—	—	—	
		Not at School	—	1	1	
Deaf and Dumb. (Including partially deaf), within the meaning of the Elementary Education (Blind and Deaf Children) Act, 1893.		Attending Public Elementary Schools	—	1	1	
		Attending Certified Schools for the Deaf	1	—	1	
		Not at School	—	1	1	
Mentally Defective.	Feeble Minded.	Attending Public Elementary Schools	1	—	1	
		Attending Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children	—	—	—	
		Notified to the Local Control Authority by Local Education Authority during the year	—	—	—	
		Not at School	4	—	4	
	Imbeciles.	At School	—	—	—	
		Not at School	—	1	1	
	Idiots.		—	—	—	
	Epileptics		Attending Public Elementary Schools	—	—	—
			Attending Certified Schools for Epileptics	—	—	—
		In Institutions other than the Certified Schools	—	—	—	
		Not at School	2	—	2	

Table III. (continued).

			Boys. Girls. Totals.		
Physically Defective.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Attending Public Elementary Schools	4	5	9
		Attending Certified Schools for Physically Defective Children	—	—	—
		In Institutions other than Certified Schools	—	—	—
		Not at School	—	—	—
	Crippling due to Tuberculosis	Attending Public Elementary Schools	—	2	2
		Attending Certified Schools for Physically Defective Children	—	—	—
		In Institutions other than in Certified Schools	—	—	—
		Not at School	—	—	—
	Crippling due to causes other than Tuberculosis i.e. Paralysis; Rickets, Traumatism.	Attending Public Elementary Schools	1	3	4
		Attending Certified Schools for Physically Defective Children	—	—	—
		In Institutions other than Certified Schools	—	—	—
		Not at School	1	1	2
	Other physical defectives, e.g. delicate and other child-suitable for admission to Open-Air Schools; children suffering from severe heart disease.	Attending Public Elementary Schools	—	—	—
		Attending Open-air Schools ...	—	—	—
		Attending Certified Schools for Physically Defective children other than Open-air Schools	—	—	—
		Not at School	—	1	1
	At Industrial School		2	—	2
Dull or backward	Retarded 2 years		7	10	17
	Retarded 3 years		2	3	5

Table IV. Treatment of Defects of Children
during 1922.

A.—Treatment of Minor Ailments.

Disease or Defect.	Number of Children.			
	Referred for treatment.	Treated.		
		Under Local Education Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
Skin—				
Ringworm—Head ...	3	3	—	3
Ringworm—Body ...	4	4	—	4
Scabies	9	9	—	9
Impetigo	73	68	5	73
Minor Injuries ...	25	25	—	25
Other skin diseases ...	41	36	—	36
Ear Disease	30	27	2	29
Eye Disease (external & other)	24	22	—	22
Miscellaneous	84	78	3	81

B.—Treatment of Visual Defects.

Number of Children.									
Referred for Tre- atment.	Submitted to Refraction.				For whom Glasses were pre- scribed.	For whom Glasses were pro- vided.	Recom- mended for tre- atment other than by Glasses.	Received other forms of treat- ment.	For whom no treat- ment was con- sidered necess- ary.
	Under Local Educa- tion Au- thority's scheme Clinic or Hospital.	By pri- vate pra- ctitioner or Hospital	Other- wise.	To- tal.					
38	53*	3	—	56	49	49	3	3	4

* Including 15 cases which came up for re-examination.

TABLE IV. (continued).

C.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

Referred for treatment.	Number of Children.			
	Received Operative Treatment.			Received other forms of Treatment.
	Under Local Education Authority's Scheme—Clinic or Hospital.	By Private Practitioner or Hospital.	Total.	
31	12	1	13	—

D.—Treatment of Dental Defects.

1. Number of Children dealt with.

[illegible]

TABLE IV. (continued).

2. Particulars of Time given and Operations undertaken.

No. of half days devoted to inspection.	No. of half days devoted to treatment.	Total No. of Attendances made by the children at the Clinic.	No. Permanent teeth.		No. of temporary teeth.		Total No. of Fillings.	Number of Administrations of General Anæsthetic included in (4) and (6).	No. of other Operations.	
			Extr-acted.	Filled	Extr-acted.	Filled			Perm-anent teeth	Tem-porary teeth.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
5	19	191	4	59	220	4	63	—	5	7

E. Treatment of Uncleanliness

- (a) Average number of visits per annum made by the school nurses to each School ... 4
- (b) Total number of examinations made of children by school nurses in the year in the schools ... 1728
- (c) Number of individual children found unclean ... 126
- (d) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Authority for cleansing ... 29
- (e) 1. Legal proceedings taken under the Children Act, 1908 Nil.
2. Legal proceedings taken under the School Attendance Bye-laws ... Nil.

TABLE V. Summary of Treatment of Defects as shown in Table IV. (A, B, C, D and F, but excluding E).

Disease or Defect.	Number of Children.			
	Referred for Treatment.	Treated.		
		Under Local Education Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
Minor Ailments ...	293	272	10	282
Visual Defects ...	56	53	3	56
Defects of Nose and Throat ...	31	12	1	13
Dental Defects ...	161	129	—	129
Other Defects ...	—	—	—	—
Total ...	541	466	14	480

TABLE VI. Summary relating to Children medically inspected at the Routine Inspections during the year 1922.

(1) The total number of children medically inspected at the routine inspections	...	...	...	...	700
(2) The number of children in (1) suffering from—					
Malnutrition	...	...	...	...	6
Skin Disease	...	...	...	...	4
Defective Vision (including Squint)	...	...	...	...	49
Eye disease	...	...	...	...	15
Defective Hearing	...	...	...	...	4
Ear Disease	...	...	...	...	4
Nose and throat	...	...	...	...	24
Enlarged Cervical Glands (non tubercular)	...	...	...	...	16
Defective Speech	...	...	...	...	19
Dental Disease	...	...	...	...	148
Heart Disease—					
Organic	...	...	...	...	5
Functional	...	...	...	...	4
Anæmia	...	...	...	...	8
Lung Disease (non tubercular)	...	...	...	...	4
Tuberculosis ;					
Pulmonary {Definite	...	...	...	...	3
{Suspected	...	...	...	...	8
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	2
Disease of the Nervous system	...	...	...	...	1
Deformities	...	...	...	...	18
Other Defects and diseases	...	...	...	...	7
(3) The number of children in (1) suffering from Defects (other than uncleanliness or defective clothing or footwear) who require to be kept under observation (but not referred for treatment)	...	...	...	...	213
(4) The number of children in (1) who were referred for treatment (excluding uncleanliness, defective clothing etc.)	...				92
(5) The number of children in (4) who received treatment for one or more defects (excluding uncleanliness, defective clothing etc.)	...	...	...	...	78

